



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BOOK REVIEWS



IN CHARGE OF

M. E. CAMERON

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF BANDAGING. By Gwilim G. Davis, M.D., Universities of Pennsylvania and Gottingen; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, University of Pennsylvania. P. Blakiston's Sons & Co., 1012 Walnut St., Philadelphia. Price, \$1.00.

This volume is based on a previous book by the same author which has, however, been entirely rewritten so that it is practically a new book. The illustrations are also entirely new, and they form the most important feature of the book, which may be said to consist of illustrations copiously noted. It is divided into three parts: First, the roller bandage, its preparation and application in seventy-five ways; second, the tailed bandages or slings applied to the head, the trunk, and to extremities in some twenty different examples; and third, the handkerchief bandage applied to eight different parts of the body in twenty-four methods. The preface claims that there is little change in the art of bandaging since the ancient times. The old writers, particularly Galen, describe most intricate bandages winding in many unusual directions. Almost every newly invented turn can be found in the bandages of the ancients. Their bandages were too complex, while we on our hand are apt to be ignorant of their proper construction and careless in their application. This carelessness Dr. Davis attributes to the use of gauze in the manufacture of bandages in part. He deplores the slipshod methods of surgeons who "wind them aimlessly around a part without the faintest idea of order or sequence."

MERCK'S MANUAL OF MATERIA MEDICA. Merck and Co., St. Louis and New York. Fourth edition.

A ready reference pocket book for the physician and surgeon. Compiled from recent authoritative sources and published by Merck and